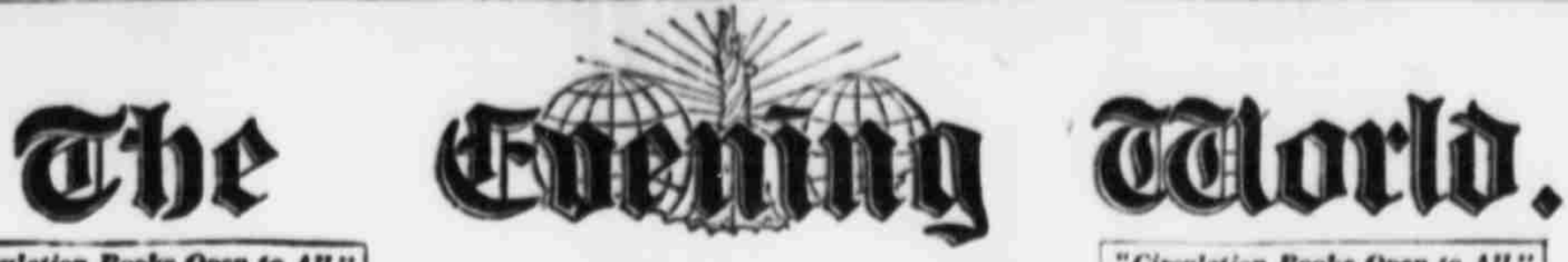


Korniloff and His Accomplices Arrested by Alexieff



"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

PRICE (ONE CENT in Advance New York and
Hudson County, N. J. TWO CENTS elsewhere.)

Copyright, 1917, by The Evening World
Inc. (The New York World.)

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1917.

10 PAGES

PRICE (ONE CENT in Advance New York and
Hudson County, N. J. TWO CENTS elsewhere.)

U BOAT 60 MILES FROM COAST SHELLING SHIP, SAYS WIRELESS

IRREGULARITIES ARE FOUND IN ALLEGED NEW KING WILL; GRAND JURY TO INSPECT IT

Tragedy Victim's Signature on
Stock Transactions Believed
To Be Forgery.

NOVEL STORY BY SUITOR

New Witness in Mystery De-
clares Mother Feared Mrs.
King Would Be Killed.

After spending half the night with
handwriting and other experts called
to examine the alleged new will of
James C. King, which friends of the
wealthy widow killed near Concord,
N. C., declare is a forgery, Assistant
District Attorney Dooley said this
morning:

"It is for the Grand Jury to say
whether the will is a forgery or not,
but after a thorough examination,
lasting until nearly 3 o'clock this
morning, all of the experts called in
consultation agree that the instru-
ment is full of apparent irregularities.

"Another significant discovery among
the documents seized in the apartment
of Gaston B. Means at No. 1155 Park
Avenue was a number of stock transfer
blanks, not filled in with the names
of the securities to be transferred, but
all bearing the name of Mrs. King.
The signature is not believed to be in
the handwriting of Mrs. King."

MRS. KING'S MOTHER FEARED
SHE WOULD BE KILLED.

Martin Van Buren, associate of P.
C. McDuffie, attorney engaged by
Mrs. Anna L. Robinson, mother of
Mrs. King, who has been conducting
an investigation here for a week, left
for Asheville this afternoon. Before
his departure he issued a long state-
ment outlining what he had learned
during his visit.

He asserted that a woman inter-
viewed by him declared that Mrs.
Robinson had told her she greatly
feared a certain individual, and be-
lieved that ultimately this individual
and his accomplices would kill her
daughter, Mrs. King.

One of the discoveries made by
him was that Mrs. King had rented
a safe deposit box some time ago, in
which she had deposited valuable ac-
curities. This box had been located
but could not be opened, pending the
appointment of an administrator of
the estate.

How Means "protected" Mrs. King
from possible suitors, was told this
morning by Salvatore Giordano, the
opera singer, who at one time, it is
declared, had been selected by Mrs.
King as her future husband.

Giordano, who was seen at the
office of his counsel, former Assistant
District Attorney Francis L. Corcoran,
No. 156 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, said
he had known Mrs. King intimately
for more than three years.

"I first met her," he said, "at a
party in the studio of a Miss Parker,
on West Seventy-second Street,
where I was singing for the enter-
tainment of her guests. Mrs. King
was herself taking music lessons at
this time. I speak of her as Mrs.
King, but she was then Mrs. Chance,
not having secured her divorce from
the dentist whom she had married in
Paris."

"She asked me to sing for her at a

(Continued on Second Page.)

(For Racing Results See Page 2.)

MISS ELLEN D. HUNT MARTINDALE VICTIM IN \$300,000 THEFT

Banker's Peculations Now Laid
to Passion for Poker, at
Which He Invariably Lost.

Miss Ellen D. Hunt, of No. 42 East
Fifth Street, one of the wealthiest
women in the city, is the depositor of
the Chemical National Bank who was
robbed of \$300,000 by the late Joseph
H. Martindale, President of the insti-
tution at the time of his death, July
7.

The refusal of the officials of the
bank to disclose the identity of the de-
positor whose account furnished the
medium for Martindale's peculations
has aroused the curiosity of the pub-
lic as to who the person might be.
Speculation along this line has sug-
gested many names, chief among
them that of the late Hetty Green,
known to have been one of the heav-
iest depositors in the rock-ribbed
Chemical National.

The mystery is now cleared up as
a result of an investigation by The
Evening World. The investigation
also seems to have produced the an-
swers to the other question asked by
friends of the dead banker who
thought they knew him intimately:

"What did Martindale do with the
money?"

The great American game of
poker got the bulk of the \$300,000
embezzled by Martindale. This is the
explanation that comes from a source
the authenticity of which cannot be
questioned. The banker's incurable
passion for poker and his seeming
inability ever to hold a winning hand
tells the story of what became of the
money.

SHREWD BANKER AN "EASY
MARK" AT CARDS.

Martindale, one of the shrewdest
men in the financial district, was lit-
tle less than an "easy mark" when it
came to gambling with cards, it is
alleged. According to the best in-
formation obtainable, he knew prac-
tically nothing about the game, but
despite this fact he went right along
playing with a regularity equalled
only by the consistency with which he
lost. He thought nothing of betting
thousands on a "hand."

Men of his own exalted financial
sphere were his companions in these
games, most of which were staged in
one of the big hotels not far from
Fifth Avenue and Forty-second
Street. Occasionally one of the big
clubs to which the banker belonged
was the scene of a card party.

They were "gentlemen's games" in
the highest sense of the word, all the
players being as prominent as was
Martindale. But even "gentlemen"
are not averse to winning at poker.
All these men quit winners at Mar-
tindale's expense.

It is the belief in certain quarters
that Martindale's penchant for poker
undoubtedly explains the character
of his thefts. They covered a period
of sixteen years, the amounts taken
being frequently as small as \$5,000.
Why a man with his ample salary
should have found it necessary to
take such comparatively small sums
has been one of the mysteries of the
case.

Miss Hunt, the depositor whose
confidence was betrayed by Martin-
dale, is a woman past the three-score
mark, who, despite her wealth, lives
in comparative retirement in this city.
She is a niece of Wilson G. Hunt, a
pioneer dry goods merchant of the
city and one of the founders of the
Chemical National Bank. He left a
fortune of several million dollars at
his death, twenty years ago.

Hunt was interested with Cyrus W.

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

KORNILOFF TAKEN PRISONER; RUSSIANS DEFEAT GERMANS; NEW MINISTRY IS FORMED

Angry Populace Is Demanding
That Revolutionary Leader
Be Put to Death.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 15.—Gen. Kor-
niloff, leader of the recent rebellion
against the Provisional Government,
and Gen. Lokomsky, the commander
of the northern front who refused to
take command of the Russian armies
after Korniloff was deposed, have
been arrested.

News of the arrest of Gen. Kor-
niloff was first conveyed in the tele-
gram received by Premier Kerensky
from Gen. Alexieff, the Chief of Staff.

"At 10 o'clock last night Gen.
Korniloff and Gen. Lokomsky and
Romanovsky and Col. Pleu-
stchevsky-Plushken were ar-
rested."

"The members of the commission
of inquiry are due at Mohilev at
midnight and the arrested per-
sons will be given into their
hands. Such other officers as the
commission also will be arrested.
"All the troops at Mohilev are
true to the Provisional Govern-
ment and recognize my author-
ity."

Russian forces yesterday de-
feated the German troops on the
road to Pskoff, on the Riga front,
and occupied the small town of
Kronberg, the Russian War Of-
fice announced to-day. The Rus-
sians also occupied the towns of
Kaitzen and Sissel, which had
been held by the Germans.

Russia's political crisis has been
solved after an all-night confer-
ence, it was announced to-day by
the Russian Official News Ag-
ency. A new Cabinet has been
formed, and its composition will
be made public to-morrow.

What is to be the fate of Korniloff
is still undetermined by the officials,
but the populace is demanding that
the death penalty be imposed.

The formal Government investiga-
tion of Korniloff's activities may
dispute accumulating charges and
suspicions against him and make it
possible to inflict something less than
the death penalty.

The public is demanding his death.
Yesterday, a people's organ, to-day
expressing the popular suspicion that
Riga was surrendered to the Germans
in furtherance of Korniloff's scheme,
"If Korniloff succeeded in out-
witting the Soldiers' Committee,"
the newspaper asserted, "his
treachery has not been punished.
Our country was handed over to
the enemy. Only the Soldiers'
Committee saved Russia. It is
not true that the reported panicky
retreats of the Russian army were
exaggerated? With the investi-
gation under way, we can now
discover whether or not these
panics were organized by Kornil-
off's own adjutants."

The newspaper referred to recent
"remarkable communications" frankly
dilating on the panic in the Russian
retreat.

Korniloff himself decreed pun-
ishment for revolution in the
army. It was the main issue
which he projected into the Mos-
cow convention. He put it into
effect at once. Probably a num-
ber of Russian private soldiers
have already paid the penalty for
infractions of discipline.

Petrograd never lost its nerve
throughout the recent trouble. There
were crowds on the streets, but no
panic.

MITCHEL ATTACKS SWANN; DESCRIBES REYNOLDS DINNER

Mayor Declares District At-
torney's Office Has Been "Dis-
seminating Misinformation."

Mayor Mitchell to-day gave out the
following interview in reply to the
statement made by C. Palmer Wood-
bury, a stock broker, to District At-
torney Swann that the Mayor at-
tended a \$140-a-plate dinner given at
Sherry's in honor of ex-Senator Wil-
liam H. Reynolds on May 24 last:

Reporter—Public announcements
this morning say you were at the
dinner?

The Mayor—Yes. After Senator
Reynolds returned from the West, I
was asked if I would attend a small
dinner to be given by the people to
whom he had shown courtesy there,
where some pictures and films of
Arizona and the Senator's mining
properties were to be shown; and I
told them that I would be glad to
come. I did. The extravagant ac-
counts of that dinner are absurd. I
think it lasted until about 10.30 or a
quarter to eleven, when I left.

Reporter—There are intimations in
some of the Brooklyn stories that
you might have acquired some of the
stock?

The Mayor—Before you leave the
matter of the dinner—I saw that, fol-
lowing precedent and true to form,
suggestions were made at the Dis-
trict Attorney's office of what he
called "doings of the dinner." I
have no idea what he refers to, un-
less he refers to the pictures of cop-
per mining properties in the West.
There was nothing else that took
place at that dinner, nor any sugges-
tion of anything else. Now go ahead
with the stock.

DID NOT ACQUIRE ANY OF THE
STOCK, SAYS MAYOR.

Reporter—The intimation was that
you had had opportunity to acquire
some of the stock?

The Mayor—I imagine that every-
body with whom the Senator was
acquainted had an opportunity at
some time or another to acquire
some of the stock. I had no intention
of acquiring any of the stock. No
particular or general offer of the
purchase of stock was ever made to
me. I did not acquire any. The
printed statement in the papers this
morning that it was understood I
was to take a specific block of the
stock is untrue. I wish that there
was more truth in it, as it would in-
dicate a financial ability to take
stock, which I do not possess.

Reporter—Was it considered at any
time that you should become an offi-
cer of the company?

The Mayor—At no time whatsoever.
My ambitions have never been in the
direction of becoming an officer in a
mining company. I had other plans

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEW ITALIAN DRIVE FOLLOWS CAPTURE OF SAN GABRIELE

Only One Height Bars Ca-
dorna From Trieste and Lai-
bach, Gateway to Austria.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Gen.
Cadorna has won Monte San
Gabriele, and to-day only Monte San
Daniele remains to bar the triumph-
ant Italian hosts from Trieste, twenty-
six miles to the South, and Lai-
bach, forty miles to the east, the lat-
ter the gateway to the heart of Aus-
tria-Hungary. It is the greatest
Italian victory of the war.

The Italian Embassy here, which
has just received the news, is
 Jubilant.

The battle is continuing with un-
diminished energy on the Italian
side and desperate resistance on the
part of the Austrians, as the latter
are still to be dislodged from several
minor positions on the slope. The
victory, however, is definitely won
after twenty days of unparalleled
fighting. The Austrians, it is re-
ported, at one time had fifteen bat-
talions engaged, fighting on an area
scarcely twice the size of Trafalgar
Square in London. The capstone of
the slaughter occurred on the very
top of the mountain.

The detailed story of the fighting
is told in the following official mes-
sage received from Rome:

"When last week the Italians won
a splendid success in capturing the
Dol Hill and the Gargaro than they
sealed the fate of the Austrian oc-
cupation of San Gabriele. In spite of
the efforts of the Austrian artillery
hidden in the Forest of Tarnova, as
on the summit of San Gabriele, waves
of Italian infantry swept over the
open ground of the steep mountain
and started climbing.

"The losses were necessarily terrific
but the waves of Italian infantry
rolled on until they reached the
northwestern crest of the mountain.
At this moment the Austrian com-
mand realized that the Austrian po-
sitions on the San Gabriele were in
serious danger.

"From defensive tactics the Aus-
trian command passed to a violent
counter offensive with masses of its
best troops of the monarchy. All their
efforts broke against the resistance
of the Italians who in the meantime
had dug themselves in at all the
available natural defensive points. As
soon as the heavy guns were brought
up and machine guns established at
vantage points the Italian offensive
was resumed.

"The result of the last effort of the
Italian infantry was the capture of
the summit of San Gabriele. The
mountain is drenched with human
blood. Hardly any other battle in
Europe has been so costly to both
sides.

"The communication of the Italian
command, however, makes it plain
that the conquest is decisive. No
effort of the Austrians can now force
back the victorious Italian Army.
The victory is of great importance to
the Italians, as it removes the in-
trusive under which they have been long
compelled to operate, and which ex-
isted as long as San Gabriele was in
Austrian hands.

"San Gabriele dominates the access
to Friuli. With its occupation the
Italians have removed all the dangers
of an offensive action on the part
of the Austrians in this sector and have
eliminated also a serious menace to
the Frigido Valley and the Gorizia
Plain."

Liberty Motor to Be Used in Naval
Aircraft Also.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The Lib-
erty motor produced by engineers work-
ing under direction of the War De-
partment will be used also in naval aircraft.

'S O S' REPORTING SUBMARINE OFF NANTUCKET PICKED UP BY TWO INCOMING VESSELS

British Freighter Freshfield Gets
Message U Boat Is Sighted, Then
Call for Help—Patrol Boats
Scouring Sea for Raider.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 15.—The British freighter Freshfield,
arriving in this port to-day, reports that at 8 o'clock yesterday morning
the wireless operator picked up a message from a ship sixty miles east of
Nantucket stating that a submarine or submarines were in sight. Immedi-
ately the same vessel began sending out S O S calls. These calls contin-
ued for ten minutes and conveyed to the officers of the Freshfield the
impression that the submarine was shelling the vessel in distress.

The wireless operator on the Freshfield heard the Siasconset wireless
station answer the S O S calls. As all commanders of merchant ships are
under instructions to get away from the vicinity of S O S calls as rapidly
as possible, because German submarines have used them as a decoy, the
Freshfield was headed for her American port and rushed there at top speed.

From another port comes a similar report of wireless signals of dis-
tress being heard sixty miles east of Nantucket at 8 o'clock yesterday
morning and it is stated in shipping circles in this port this afternoon that
another ship has arrived which was within a few miles of the location
given by the vessel which reported the submarine attack.

FIRST MESSAGE PICKED UP IN CODE.

The first message heard by the Freshfield, which was at that time
thirty miles southeast of Nantucket Shoals lightship, was in code. The
name of the ship which sent the message is known to the captain of the
Freshfield and to officers of the Navy Department who interviewed him
this afternoon, but it is kept secret at the request of the Navy Department.

It is said that the initial code message, followed by the S O S calls,
are part of a system of signals indicating that a ship is engaged with or
attacked by a submarine.

The Navy Department has clamped down the lid on specific infor-
mation, but talk in shipping offices in this port indicates that officers of trans-
Atlantic steamers have been instructed to look out for submarines west
of the usual field of submarine attack off the coast of Europe.

CALL SENT NEAR SCENE OF U-53 RAID.

The place where the ship in distress reported the submarine, sixty
miles east of Nantucket, is in the vicinity in which the German submarine
U-53 sank five steamers on its visit to American waters in October, 1916.

The U-53, under command of Lieutenant Commander Hans Rose, ap-
peared in Newport harbor on Oct. 7, and after a three-hour stay, put to
sea. The next report of her activities was when the American steamer
Kansan, since sunk, was stopped off Nantucket but permitted to proceed
upon establishing her identity.

Then soon after came word of the sinking of the British steamers
Strathdene, West Point, and Stephano (the last a coastwise
passenger vessel), the Dutch steamer Bloemerdijk and the Norwegian
steamer Christian Knudsen. Passengers from the Stephano, and crews
from the other ships were rescued by American destroyers.

WASHINGTON SENDS ORDERS TO NAVY YARD.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The Navy Department, hearing of the
reported submarine attack off Nantucket, talked with the Commandant of
the New York Naval District and instructed him to board the British ship
bringing the news and get full particulars of the British captain's story.

Capt. Rush of the New York district telephoned the department at
1.40 P. M. that the officer he sent to interview the skipper had not yet
returned. Capt. Rush said, however, that he doubted the accuracy of the
report.

Patrol ships searching the whole territory around Nantucket lightship
had discovered no trace of a submarine up to mid-afternoon, the Navy
Department was informed.